SLAUGHTER OF REBELS IN FORT MOULTRIE.

Statement by a Soldier Who Was There. Between 300 and 400 Filled.

A LARGE NUMBER WOUNDED.

The Dead Carried Off in Boxes at Night. Efforts in Charleston to Disguise the Truth.

A soldier who was drafted into the service of the Rebels in Charleston, and who served at the guns in Fort Moultrie, at the seige of Fort Sumter, has made to us the following statement. His reliability is vonehed for, and we have every reason to believe that his statement is every way worthy of belief:

Our informant states that he served under Capt. Havens, and went into Fort Moultrie the day after Major Anderson loft for Fort Sumter. He remained three or four days after the light. He belonged to the Artillery, and served at the guns most of the time during the siege. The guns of Fort Mouttrie opened about half-past four in the morning, but Major Anderson did not fire a gun for near two hours after. When he did open, his fire was rapid and destructive. The balls from Sumter struck the port-holes of Moultrie. and at nearly every discharge somebody was killed Their places were supplied by others. There were in Moulirie more than one thousand men, and between three and four hundred were kept at the guns constantly. Not more than that number could protect themselves in the casemates of sandbags. thich, while they afforded excellent protection, were much torn up and knocked down. It was between nine and tea o'clock on the first day that the greatest loss of life occurred.

The barbette guns of Fort Sumter were silenced early in the day, and the round shot from these were most destructive to Fort Moultrie, and caused the greatest loss of life. They were fired with great accuracy, and at times the scene in the Fort was terrible. During the siege between three and four hundred serie killed, and a large number were wounded. The killed were collected together in a mass, and at aght placed in boxes, brought down from Charleston and taken away to Potter's Field and interest during the night. Some of the men were horwely mangled, and others were scarce y dead when thrown into the boxes. Blood flowed in areams from these receptucles, and the sight was borrible. The surgeon at the Fort sent for belp, and others came down from Charleston. The wounded were removed to the Hospital, where such as have not since died, now remain.

In order that the truth should not be known in

Charleston, the soldiers were charged to say that nobody was hurt, and were threatend with certain death if they disclosed the facts. There were a good many killed in the dwellings outside the fort. The Moultrie House was very much damaged, and a large number of buildings in the neighborhood of the firt demolished. The officers' quarters in the fort were riddled, and it is the opinion of our informant that had there been three hundred men in Sumter, Fort Moultrie would have ben destroyed, and the Rebels driven out or kisled almost to a man. He left Moultrie three days after the engagement, and went to Charleston. The people there would not believe that nobody had been killed, and made constant inquiry for their friends, who, they were assured, were still on Sullivan's Island. Hundreds of families are yet to learn the truth, which is kept from them by the greatest vigilance.

Our informant was duly discharged from the service, and, with five others, embarked on board the bark Smithsonian, Capt. Davis, which reached New-York on Friday morning last. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY KILLED AND WOUNDED

ON MORRIS ISLAND.
One of the Charleston volunteers who was on Morris Island during the late bombardment of Fort Sumter, came here yesterday by the schooner D. B. Pitts. He says that at least one hundred and fifty men were killed and wounded at the batteries on Morris Island. by the canister of Major Anderson. He had occusion so be at Fort Johnston also just before he left Charles ton, and there he learned that on Sultivan's Island thirty-nine men had been killed-that a mortar had been blown from Fort Johnston by a shot from Sum ter. He had to go to Charleston in a boat with some passengers, and when there embraced the opportunity and stowed himself away in the schooner, and in that way got off. He says that the dead were all taken and boxed and carried away in the night and buried in Potter's field, where the negroes are buried. He says that thousands of negroes only want some of their leadere to give them the word, and great will be the

CRASED INTO A SWAMP-HER HUSBAND AND SON FLOGGED-PROPERTY APPROPRIATED-A MAN, HIS WIFE AND SIX CHILDREN, ALL IM-PRISONED AND CHARGED FOR THEIR BOARD The schooner D. P. Pitts, from Charleston, S. O., arrived at this port yesterday, at 14 o'clock p. m., hav-

shaphter.

ing on board a number of the hands who had been on the steamship Nashville, and some persons who had for various reasons become tired of Southern soil, also a family consisting of a man and his wife and six shildren, who had been driven out from their home. pear Columbia, because they would not desert the Stars and Stripes.

Our reporter paid a visit to the schooter, and learned the following facts from the various parties on board. It appears that all masters of vessels had received

public notice on the 24th inst. to leave Charleston within forty-eight hours, or be held by the Southern Government! All vessels in that port immediately prepared for sea some, however, were detained for want of men to work them. The Nashville, Capt. Murray, remained behind, it

was believed, for the purpose of being fitted out as a A large number of poor white men had been thrown

into prison, and were being fed in the most miserable

An old man named Tracey, an Irishman, who had been through the Florida war with Gen. Scott, and who had been settled some twenty-goven years within six miles of Columbia, S. C., was on board with his wife and family, from whom our reporter received the following information:

My name is Tracey: I have a wife and six children, who are with me; I had a form or plantation, which was located at Dutch Forks, some 6 or 7 miles from Columbia, in South Carolina; I lave lived there for twenty-evern years; I am an Jrishnan, but have my childrenship papers in my book, which I got in the State of South Carolina; I am about 51 years of age, and

of South Carolina; I am about of years of age, and my oldest son a 22 years of age.

On the 6th of April some planters who lived in the neighborhood called upon me and left me a notice to leave. I have it in my pocket.

(The following is a copy of the notice referred to:)

Laxreyry Dist, S. C., April 6, 1961.

At a meeting of the Encouter Committee of the Fork Visibnit Acochaiton, but this day at Kenneyles meeting have the following in the contraction of the property of the following property.

tesociation, and this day at Acomewice meeting manufacture, the ter-pering presemble and resolutions were unanimously adopted; if Acresa, It is known to our Americation that Mr. J. Tracey and family, who re idea in the bounds of our Association, see in actions ways, disturbers of the peace, quietude and majory of ar actiphorhand and as the object of our Association is to pro-ced our section of the country from such introducts, we feel for our duty to rid the neighborhood of said Tracey and family; Therefore, he it.

Therefore, be it

Renderd, that the said Tracy and family be notified to leave
this State within ten days from the time that they are served this State within ten days from the time that they are served with this notice, or they will be moved by force.

Readend, That James E. Holman, Copt. Wode A. T. Larlies and Stoney Namasher be appointed a Committee to give Mr. Teny the above notice and formish him with a copy of the above resolutions.

J. M. HOFFMAN.

THE COMMITTEES,

James E. Hallman is a planter, owning 25 negroes. Captain Wallo A. T. taricks is a planter, owning upward of 60 slaves, young and old.
Side by Napemaker is a planter, owning about 60 negroes. Alex. (San y) Schwages is a planter having about 700 negroes. Re worse 35 plays. Sandy was the leader of the mole which hased Mr. Tracey's wife into a swamp, which we will come to secondar.

to Colombia with a load of fodder to market, and just as we were leaving Colombia to return home, we were assaired and taken back for Colombia. Sometime after that my wife and now children were hought in a warm from Dutch Forks, and taken back 10.0 Columbia. Semerime after the horizon have children were breight in a wagen from Durch Forks, and we were all jurnilled and julied shout like things which were useless and put loto the guard-hotse. They hashed my soor wife out of the wagen as if she was a bale of cotton or a bag of rice, using all kinds of fifthy imprecations as they three her loto the march-house.

nation all kinds of fifthy imprecations as they missed and guard-house. At 3 o'clock in the morning they came and brought me and my son out of the guard-house, and they gave me 550 lashes, and my son 550 lashes. When they were degring me, the poor devils who did'nt own a thing in the world cried out. Give it to the oild b—r; he's the worst. God d—n blue—g ve it him heavy, after eing dagged, they pulled and bruiled as just like dead sheep, and three us into the cars to take us to Chartes on where we were put into prison and kept until the day of the sailing of this schooner. There I was charged \$5 per day for each of my family for what was called our board. Sixty dollars was all I lead and they got if from me.

unity for what was called our board. Sixty country and and they got it from me.

I had a blood mare for which I would not take \$500, and I had plosificantle for which I would not have taken \$100 of They took all my hogs, geese, turkeys hear, sheep, and farming atentils, including two plow-horses. I had forty

May.).

When the ruffians caught hold of me, they demanded that I when the ruffians caught hold of me, they demanded that I when the ruffians caught hold of me, they demanded that I should sign a paper riving my allegiance to the Southern Government, but I told them that I never would do it so 'org as the tars and Stripes waved for the pretection of American civizens a my part of the country damagne, as they threatened to do, not do as they pleased burn me if they liked. I would not de or the flar I had fought under, I was determined to stek by the Stars as d S ripes. I had been a teameter, soldier, and salier a the service of the United States in Mexico and in Florida, and reed the good old flae.

THE WIFE'S STATEMENT.

loved the good old fas.

The boys were in the fields busy plowing, and the youngest child was with myself at home. In the course, of the day some child was with myself at home. In the course, of the day some time, I heard a note made by yelling men, and I went to the dear to see what was wrone, when I saw some for men or humbers. I thought it was the war was coming, and so I lifted the child and ran for my life. They soon follower ma and chased in life to examin tune three quarters of a male from the house.

he asymptotic Then they brought me up to the house, and would not allo

y and by some men came along and made some accusable at the nesto. They made a search for the seven nester ay and by so. They made a search for the seven pencebent there in and to use as tertimeny against her, but they contible there in and to use as tertimeny against her, but they contible there is no search to be a search for the short
of first. The sewing articles were left on the table at which she
of been sitting. A man named McVamara was the owner of
a home where the wear an was murdered, and the Marshit opening align are not of mener to clear outend to say noth
ug about it. McVamara cleared out and has not been seen
one. The hundring of ridget was a stone many in Charleston
This family speaks of other murders which had been
omnitted, by way of chasing citizens from their set-

This raid upon Tracey's house occurred three days before the expiration of the time given him and his

the old man and his family are thrown upon the world friendless and penniless. They are yet on board the schooner D. P. Pitts, at Pier No. 10 North

River.

The bodies of the old man and his son present a fear-ful spectacle. The mother has been dragged until she is scarcely able to move about.

The old man says that the rescals should be made to

dig their own graves, and that then they should be shot down into them, and covered up. He is done with the South, and down on its Slavery.

SEIZURE OF TEN CASES OF MUSKETS. Sergeant Gerst and Officer Sotton, of the steamboa nd rairond squad, yesterday seized ten cases of rifled muskets at Pier No. 16 North River, where they were awaiting shipment on boats of the People's line. They were consigned to "Remington & Son, Illion, New-York:" but some of the boxes were marked " Galveston, Texas," and others "Hurper's Ferry," from which the officers inferred that their shipment to Illion was probably a blind. These goods were from the store of Cooper, Pond & Co., who professed to have a clearance for them, but though the police sent for it twice it was not forthcoming, and they therefore transferred the cases to the sub-Police station in Trinity place. Goods of this character, in times like these, can be allowed to pass only, after the most ample vouchers have been produced to show that they are not designed for unlawful uses, and they are usually consigned to some Navy-Yard, or Arsenal, instead of to private individuals.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, the President, Mr. Gener, in the chair.

The petition of the auxiliary corps of the 62th Regiment, numbering about 800 men, and under the command of Ald. Barry, for rooms to accommodate them as Hendquarters was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Mr. FROMEN presented a petition in reterence to a brigade de ignated the New-York Legion. J. Langdon Certis, Commandant. It states that \$5,000 cash will be required for the four regiments, and as appropriations of the Union Defense Committee are devoted to other objects than those of this description an appropriation is asked for from the Common Council. Refer-

priation is asked for from the Common Council. Referred to the Commit ce on National Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bools, a communication was taken up from the Controller submitting an oroinance to concur with the action of the Legislature in giving pay for 1858-9 to the then members of the Common Council, and the other charges on the tax levy made at Albany. Adopted by 13 to 2.

The Controller's weekly statement of the condition of the Creamyr, shows:

of the Treasury, shows:

Belance April 20. \$1,000,195 76
Receipts. \$23,000,300

Balance, April 27.

In reply to a resolution of is-quiry the Controller states that there is no money in the City Trenscry that has not been appropriated, or that is applicable to any purposes than those heretofore designated by law or primance. Mr. Dayron offered resolutions setting forth the re-

Mr. Dayron elected resolutions setting forth the re-cent arrests of Geo. Monn joy and A. J. Hackley, and suggesting action on the part of the Board to char themselves of imputations that were likely to be thrown upon them by the public. The Board stopped

reacting by a decisive vote.

n resolutions are as follows:

never. The directy and mediates of the Common Council
never. The directy and mediates of the Common Council
never and Council men are satisfied and reputation of
decision and Council men are satisfied and deposits prevailing and elevation in this conylinapsaching the official integrity of members of the two

sity impressing the omess investors and reports have recently added the Council, and Access, Such runner, suspicions and reports have recently a seeminery corroborated and strengthened by the releast of Greege Moustjey and of one Andrew J. Hackley to answer, the the Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York, are the Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York, are the think that the city and county of the public answers to which it is assumed by the public answers to which it is assumed by the public answers to which it is assumed by the public of the city o re the Grand Lay idons, truthful answers to which it is assumed by the pul-id have disclosed the bribery and corruption of some of others of the Common Council and officers of the City G

rs of the Common that it and a state of the results and from the said George Mountjoy and Andrew J. Hackley, earing imprisonment and indictment for their refusal to those questions are regarded by the people as marry's principle of honor which prohibits accessives and access from disclosing each other's secre's and transactions.

red. That the Board of Aldermen will expel from their or question acted upon, or to be acted upon in th

eed. That this Board and each at devery member thereof, it is seld theorie Mountjoy and the anid Andrew J. the any disclose and make puthe any and all one it transations destings, and that this Board, and the members thereof in manner, please any other person or persons believing him tomastives cognitant change energy official misconduct on the tof the members of this Board or any of them from obligations of seriesy in respect thereto, and call upon in to disclose and make public the same breakers, if the Board of Councilment concur, That a Joint principle to consist of three members of each Board, be ap-ministrate to consist of three members of each Board, be ap-

Committee to consist of three members of each Board, be appointed, with power to examine efficiency and appear to inquite the and report whether the adoption of the resolution
gwarding the contract for cleaning the streets to Averew J.
Hankley was presented by influency or corruption of any member
of the Common Conneil, or others of the Cay Government.

Mr. Sparis introduced a resolution in reference to an
appropriate celebration of the Fourth of July. Laid

A resolution, directing the Street Commissioner to

erect a flag-staff, with flag thereon, over the armory of the 71st Regiment, Centre Market, was laid over. Adjourned to Thursday. THE POLISH UNION LEGION.

The Committee acknowledge the receipt of the fol-Howing contributions:
Hoad of Brokers.	\$150 Ja. Gallatin.
Hoad of Brokers.	100 J. Ladle.
Clear A. Medas.	100 J. Ladle.
Ladwood & Ch.	100 J. Ladle.
Ladwood & Ch.	100 J. Ladle.
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Ladwood & Ch.	100 J. Ladle.
Lad bereafter.	

There are feed their slaves on one peck of course corn meet and four penads of bacon per week.

While the ien days notice was pending I and my son wout in merchant, No. 27 Broadways and No. 26 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq., tanker, No. 26 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq., tanker, No. 27 Broadways and No. 26 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq., tanker, No. 28 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq., tanker, No. 29 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq., tanker, No. 20 Exchange Citye; Julian Allen, esq.,

DEPARTURE OF THE FIRE ZOUAVES. it under a flag presented by donor.

The lotter read as follows:

GRAND TURN-OUT OF FIREMEN. SCENES AND INCIDENTS BY THE WAY.

Yesterday was a proud day for the New-York Firemen, inasmuch as it wis "seed the departure of Col. El sworth's Regiment o "maves, which is composed almost exclusively the leked men of the Department. This regiment name . 1,100 men, the bone and sinew of the city, embracing mechanics of all kinds, and a large representation from the City markets. From a long training in the Fire Department, these men are active, bardy, rough and ready, and compared with other volunteers, are well drilled, and, not one of them but has had considerable experience with fire-arms on their numerous target excursions. Their uniform consists of loose gray pants, red shirts, with a wide collar turning over a flowing gray jacket. For arms they cary a short Sharp's bre-ch-hading rifle, to which saber bayonets are to be attached. Want of time alone singe the purchase of the guns was made, has prevented the sabers from being put on in this city. They expect to have them completed in Washington. The Zouaves are equipped entirely at the expense of the "Union Defense Committee," the

expense of the "Union Defense Committee, the arms alone costing \$10,000.

After the usual delay which has attended the movements of all troops from this civy, the day for the departure of the Zouaves was fixed for yesterday. The Fire Department had resolved to bid their commades "God speed" in a body, so a parade was ordered. This movement added much to the in crest of the occasion, movement added much to the in creat of the occasion, and shew forth thousands of ejectators. At an ear y hour a large police force took possession of Canal street from Broadway to Flm street, thus effectually street from Broadway to Elm street, thus effectually shutting off the throng from the regimental quartees in Devlin's new budding, the whole of which had been kindly theed at their disposal. Inside this build g everything wore a military business-like air; many soldiers were pucking their knapsacks, fitting their bells and uniforms, while others were undergoing a preliminary drill, under the directions of their enterprising capitains. Colored servants, 14 of whom are attached to the regiment, were rusting frantically about, conveying messages from one officer to another, or picking up small articles that were "lying around loose," and making all snug for a sea voyage.

the busiest man of the whole regiment, however, was Col. Ellsworth bimself. Ten days devoted to the ardnous ta.k of forming equip, ing and providing for a regiment of eleven hundred bardy men, seems to have regiment of eleven hundred barry men, seems to have had no effect wt atever upon him; but his step was as brick and his vol e as deep and sonorous as when New-Yorkers first beheld him at the head of his famous company of Clicanco Zonaves. It was a matter of general remark yesterday, among those who beheld the little Colonel, that he was unequalled in the matter of managing recruits. One moment he was marching at the head of an enthusiastic company of butcher boys, the and of an enthusiastic company of butcher boys, the ext he would be assisting a colored servant to carry a ox of muskets across the room, or buckling the knapack to the broad shoulders of some volunteer who hadn't exactly got the hang of the infernal contri-

Added to the military bustle and preparation inside

"hadn't exactly got the hang of the infernal contrivance."

Added to the military bustle and preparation inside the Zonnve quariers, there was the parting of mothers with their sots, sisters with brothers, wives with their husband, and sweethearts with lovers. Hundreds of women, of fand young, were kindly permitted to pass the guned, and strolled about as they pleased, following closely the steps of the loved one, so soon to leave them, and anxious to speak words of love and tenderness to him during his occasional intervals of leizure. In all respects but the, which told of sad and aching hearts, the scene was an inspiring one, calculated to fill the hearts of all beholders with military ardor, and, if possible, increase the respect for that Department which could at a moment's notice send forth such a hardy army of men to defend the flag of its country. From early morning ustil two clock the busy notes of preparation were heard. While they were progressing many of our prominent citizens called into view "the boys," and give them words of encouragement. Among these were Gen. John A. Dix, who was accompanied by the Hon. Cassins M. Chay, of Kentucky, the Board of Fire Commissioners. Aldermen, Supervisors, Councilmen and o bers. At length the arms were all distributed to the various companies, and they then marched into the street. Here the regiment was formed, in as compact a space as possible, that all might hear the cheering words accompanying the presentation of banners which was then to take place.

The officers of the Regiment advanced to the front, and were confronted with the officers of the Fire Department, the Committee from the Union Defense Committee, and several prominent city officials. The banner precented by the New-York Fire Department. In the center of the banner are represented all the implements pertaining to the fireman's calling—hooks, ladders, trumpets, hats, lanterns, torches, &c. The wards "U. S. National Guard, First Regiment Zonaves, New-York," worked in silk, appear above and below the

rtment, presented the colors to Col. Ellsworth

enving: Col. Ellsworth: The Board of Representative "Col. Ellisworfit: The Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department of this city have caused to be prepared this stand of colors, to present to your regiment, composed of the firemen of New-York and our associates. As President of the Fire Department, I now perform that daty. Take them—place them in the midst of your gallant band; and wherever the fight is the thickest and the bullets fly the fostest, let trees banners be borne, and may you and your commides, in the boar of trial and battle, remember the proud motto emblazoned upon them: proud motto emblazoned upon them:

"The Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave."

Let this be your war-cry as you rush to the enset. Let Let this be your was-cry as you rash to the onset. Let it nerve your arms and fire your hearts. Wave it in triumoh only, and do you bring it back, Sir, though it be tattered and torn in the fight. Old as-eciates, remember on every field and in every trial that the thousands here around you have placed in your hands a mighty charge. Go forth from this hour, and swear by that flag to live, for that flag to die. The people have high hopes of you; you have established a character for noble during which has received the admiration and trioute of the people. When the fire-bell rings in the right, the citizen rests when the fire-bell rings in the right, the citizen rests securely, for he knows that the New-York firemen are omnipotent to arrest the progress of de-truction. You are now to exhibit your gallantry, your energies, in another and a wider field. You are called to quench another and a wider field. You are called to a the flames of rebellion, and we know that when midst of burning cities or in the heated field, you will sustain your own high character, and these ban ners will ever wave in triumph, even though it be ners will ever wave in trumpo, even along it be in the midst of ruins. Our hearts are with you, at all times and in every place. Spring with the same alac-tity to the performance of your duty at the call of the bugle as though the old familiar note of the fire-trum-pet fell upon your ear. Do this, and you will succeed. Let no man's heart fail him. Be firm, be united, be true to each other, have confidence in your commander and yourselves, and when you return, we will rejoice with you over the glories you have won, and weep

with you over thee gieres you have won, and weep with you over those that have fallen."

Col. ELLSWORTH responded briefly, stating that he was nearly exhausted from the fatigues of the past few days. In behalf of his noble regiment of firemen, he days. In behalf of his noble regiment of firemen, he returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them by their comrades. He had been associated with them but a short time, but felt proud in having the command of such a gallant body of men. He knew that brave hears beat within their breasts and felt confident that if the opportunity offered, they would do credit not only to the firemen but to the city of New-York. This mark of your confidence will stimulate them at all times, and should they ever be called to the bathe-field, the knowledge that their old associates are withing them with pride, will nerve and strengthen them. I have seen enough of them to know their be the held, the knowledge had here and strengthen them. I have seen enough of them to know their feelings, and I k wow that so long as one of them lives or has an arm to raise, these flage shall never be disgraced by any act of the irs. We may, and doubtless do, lack much is the matter of drill and other military details, but while bearts will make up all deficiencies and preserve these colors unstained. As I do not pretend to be a spithmaker, I will conclude by returning you the that a of the regiment, and also my own, for the beautiful rust you have giver to our keeping.

Gen. JOHN A. DIN, accompanied by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, jr., and two other ladies, then advanced to the frost, and presented the colors prepared by Mrs. Astor. This flag, is of crimson silk, lined with heavy white silk, and is trimmed with yellow silk fringe and tassels. It bears the inscription "United States National Guard, First Regiment Zouaves, New-York." The presentation was made by Gen. Dix, who also read

presentation was made by Gen. Dix, who also read a letter from Mrs Astor. The following are the remarks of Gen. Dix:

Col. ELLSWORTH: I have been requested by the donor of the colors about to be presented to you to read to you her letter of presentation. I have accepted the service with the greatest of pleasure; and

it under a flag presented by so graceful and patriotic a

The lotter read as follows:

Colones Ellsworken—Ser I have the honor of presenting the accompanying colors to the First Requirent of New York Zouaves. In delivering the energy of our nation into the charge of the brave men under you command I am happy in the considence that I entrust I to men whose heads are moved by a governor partiolism to defend it, and whose hearts feel new more deeply than they have ever done that the honor of their country's flag is nacred and precious to them as their own.

Accust med as we are to think of them In the discharge of their ordinary duties with grateful sympathy and a well-founded pride, these feelings grow stronger the solemn moment when they are going from us to engage in a new and still more perious service. I pray, Sir, that Heaven's gracious protection may be ever you and over these to preserve and bring you each in safety to those whose hearts will follow you each day with pracy, and with a heart expectation of being gladdened through your success. Believe me yours

With much respect and true regard.

Col. Ellsworth responded in a few words, addressed

Col. Ellsworth responded in a few words, addresse solely to the kalles, after which they retried, first wishing success to the regiment. Miss Laura Keene, one of the popular "Seven Sisters," had received. of the popular "Seven Sisters," had previously pre-sented a banter to the Zouaves, inscribed "From Captain Laura K-ene to her Brother Zouaves." The guests of the Astor House centribated still another stand of colors, so that Col. Ellsworth and his entire staff can wrap themselves up in American flags if they

The presentations being over, the regiment and the Fire Department formed in procession and marched up Breadway. That thoroughfare was thronged with spectators, a line of firemen on each carb-stone keeping the street free. The praces ion was headed by a line of politenen, followed by three lines of firemen, is abreast. Between an escort of citizens and the officers of the Fire Department, was a melodious band, who were followed by numerous firemen. Then a great many Zonave drummers appeared, after whom a number of firemen were observed. Then there was a hollow square formed by numerous firemen, in which marched the regiment. These were followed by unlimited firemen, the fourteen colored servants bringing up the rear, after which there were firemen ad tibuton. The marching was all excellent; the regiment looked splendid, chi-ting enthusiastic cheers, while the firemen never looked better nor stepped more proudly. The conclave filled up the entire street as far as the eye could reach, and had the regular swaying movement of well-disciplined soldiers. Through Bord street to the Bovery, sown the Bowery to the Park, around the Park and up Broadway to Canal street, and down Canal to the The presentations being over, the regiment and the wn the Bowery to the Park, around the Park and Broadway to Canal street, and down Canal to the at, lay the line of march, all of waich was religiously

performed.

The Zouaves narrowly escaped being detained, after all. The United States mustering officers having declined to muster into the service regiments whose comclined to muster into the service regiments whose com-panies contained more than the prescribed number of men (77), and it having been represented to the Com-mander-in-Chief that Col. Ellsworth's Regiment con-tained an excess of men, Gov. Morgan issued an order-countermat-ding the one directing the embarkation of that regiment. When this order was received by Gen. Sandford, the Regiment was ready to march; and when

that regiment. When this order was received by Gen. Sandford, the Regiment was ready to march; and when Gen. S. communicated the same to Col. E., the regiment was already marching through Broadway, escorted by 5,000 firemen. Or course it created a great excitement, and for the moment it seemed as though the embarkation must be delayed; and such doubtless would have been the case had not Maj.-Gen. Wool, before whom the regiment were then marching in review, taken the responsibility of issuing an order directing the mastering of the companies in Washington, not withstooding the excess of their numbers. Gen. Sanford immediately telegraphed this fact to the Governor, and it was expected that the requisite order from the Adjutant-General's Department—as a necessary formality—would immediately follow.

At the pier the scene was perfectly bewildering. The Regiment had to run the gauntlet of the firemen, every one of whom felt it to be his bounder duty to shake the hand of every soldier and remark "Go in Lemons." They did go in andgot tolerably well squeezed before gesting on bourd the Baltic. Two hours were thus noisily consumed in exceedingly demonstrative "good byee," when finally the lines were cast off and the Baltic steamed down the tay. The food cheers of the brave boys on her decks were heartily responded to by thousands of sympathizing and equally brave boys who lined the shores and awarmed on vessels at the piers. Numerous cannon boomed a parting salate, and hags of all nations dipped their halyards as the steamer passed on. Eleven hundred hardy, energetic, Union-loving firemen stood on her deck, and same, and mags of all nations dipped their halvards as the steamer passed on. Eleven hundred hardy, emer-getic, Union-loving firemen stood on her deck, and twice that number of firemen on shore echoed the mot-to on one of the banners which adorned the procession yesterday, "If our country calls the rest of us are reads."

MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

One of the most important changes in the regulaions of the Army and Navy of the United States is ow being effected. The signal books must, it is thought, be destroyed, and new ones made out. Southern officers who have been in the Federal service may have kept some signal books, and many know the

may have kept some signal books, and many know the chief signals at a glance. Indeed, rumor has it that it was Commodore Cunningham, late Commander-in-Chief of our Mediterranean squadron, who prevented the supplies from reaching Major Anderson, by interpreting his simulated to the freet.

It has been decided to garrison the torts and arsenals in Northern cities. Accordingly all the neglected fortresses bordering New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, will have troops and artiflerists stationed in them. Volunteers will be drafted, when practicable. for the positions, and thes have an opportunity afforded them to be soldiering in soldiers' quarters.

Gen. Scott is about to call on the country for cav-

Gen, Scott is head.

Ten regiments of infantry are sent front one district, in many cases, but no mounted troops, and no camoniers. The proportion should be, in an ordinary war, one regiment of torse to five of an ordinary war, one regiment of torse to five of

structions as to the disposition of the Constitution, and her mid-hipmen. They were sent to Newport, R. I., or New-London, Conn. The most advanced class may be kept on slips in active service.

The Hamsville left the dry dock at the Navy Yard yesterday, and came over to New-York to coal. The stemmer Cayler went up to the yard to be fitted out. The Niagara is not to come farther up than the Battery, if it be found possible to refit her there. Her crew will be resigned from the North Carolina.

A detachment of U. S. Marines left the Brooklyn barracks, for Boston, to aid as guard of the new steam for ship Minnesota.

flag ship Minnesota.

Recruiting yesterday was very dull. It sums up a as follows: Army, Cedar street, 0; Hudson-street, 2; Chathan-street, I.—Navy, Cherry-st, 25. Total, 28. Mr. Bzough, the vigilant chief of the Navy-Yard Watchmen, made a seizure yesterday of goods contra-

band of war.
Four schooners detained which came to the Navy Yard for trying to carry powder down South, were

CAPT, TAYLOR IN THE FIELD. We understand that Capt. Nelson Taylor, of the 1st Regimest of the New-York Volunteers in the Mexican war, and late Democratic candidate for Congress in the Vth District, against William Wall, Member of Congress elect, is actively engaged in organizing a e duty. Inasmuch as Capt. Taylor Congress elect, is actively engaged in organizing a regiment for active duty. Innamuch as Capt. Taylor has had two years' experience in active duty, and as there is a great necessity for experience de diters, the Governor has encouraged him is the speedy organization of this regiment. The herdquarters are at No. 394 Camil street, near West Broad-way. Ex-Alderman Mespedon, Hon. Samed T. Webster, and Hon. Robert C. Hutchings (Democratic member of the Legisla-ture from this city), are assisting Capt. Taylor in the recruiting of his regiment.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY OF THE
GERMAN BRIGADE.
At a meeting last Friday evening at No. 221 Bowery, presided over by Mr. Willeanne, President of the
German Republican Central Clob, it was resolved to
form immediately a German Regiment, and, if possible, a German Brigade, consisting of two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, three companies of supports and miners, and two batteries of artillery. They will be commanded by officers who have seen field service in some of the best German arnies. The first regiment, if not all of them, will be supported till handed over to the Government and contract by come of the new files. coupported till handed over to the Government and equipped by some of the most distinguished German merchants of this city, as R. A. Withbern, eds., and others. The efficiency of Glea Shoth, Mensiancen, Endt, Daysing, Felke, Krehilel, von Einstedet, Brasilove, Schumscher, and others. The enlistment is vigorously going on at the headquarters, Held's Hotel, No. 31 Bourery. About 436 have enlisted since last Friday.

-Dr. Hadson, of this city, the manufacturer of the mer lex, has eccently made an artificial leg for Dr. Potter of neva, to coable him to set as surgeon to one of the Albany irrents, and another for James he Grath, who accompanied ed the service with the greatest of pleasure; and I regard it as an honor second only to that of commanding such a regiment as I see before me, and of marshaling to join his Regiment with a new foot, gratis, in three months.

THE PIRATES AT WORK.

Capture of the Government Steamer Unele Ben. HER OFFICERS AND CREW IMPRISONED AS SPIES. New Inlet, N. C., Closed by the Rebels.

The schooner West Wind, Capt. Burnett, from Wilmington, N. C., 25th inst., reports that the steamer Uncle Ben had been taken as a prize, and her crew thrown into prison on the charge of being spies of the Federal Government. The Secessionist authorities had sunk vessels in New Inlet, blocking up the channel.

The Uncle Ben was a first-class steaming, chartered by the Government for service at Fort Sumter from the wrecking firm of Johnson and Higgins of this city.

THE LATEST BY THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, Monday, April 29, 1861. The Arabia has 50 passengers for Boston and £5,697 Our Liverpool dispatches via Queenstown say she took £13,500.]

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords on the 19th, Lord Ellenborough asked if the Government was doing anything toward reconciling the question between the King of Italy and the Popa.

Lord Wodehouse said that the Government was accessed in the consequence whatever their policy being

Lord Wodehouse said that the Government was engaged in no negotiations whatever, their policy being not to interfere in Roman Catholic questions.

The Italian question in general was debated.

The French occupation of Rome was deplored, and the prospect of a collision between Anstria and Italy deprecated by all the speakers in the House of Commons. Harvey Lewis, the newly-elected member for Marylebone, in the place of Edwin James, took his seat. seat. Various matters were debated. Lord John Russell

stated that the British Consul-General of Japan, and the other foreign Ministers, with the exception of the American Consul, had 1-ft Yedo to be protected by

American Consul, bad 1-ft Yedo to be protected by at ips of war, in consequence of an intimation baving been used toward them, which the Japanese Government had not endeavored to check.

A report that President Lincoln was dead was extensively circulated in England.

American news is anxionally looked for.

The London Times edi origilly reiterates hopes for the maintenance of peace, and thinks it is still possible that she warlske intensions of President Lincoln may not be carried out into civil war. One of its articles concludes as follows:

We would rather hope that the good sense of the Americans and the peaceful counsels of this country may bring about a reconciliation before the dispute has been too far carried. As long as the two sections of the Union refrain from hostilities it would be the hight of arrogance and foily to interfere but when the soil and seas of the New World are likely to be stoined with blood, foreign actions may surely remonstrate in the cause of humanity."

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says that Russia has informed France that in consequence of the events at Warsaw it will be impossible to join the French in any measure for the settlement of the Eastern question. The alleged reason for this is that Russia reyards France as an accomplice in the Polish

Russia reyards. France as an accomplice in the Polish disturbance.

Several heavy failures are reported in Marseilles, with extensive liabilities.

The Bourse was animated and higher. Rentes closed on the 19th at 681, 20c..

A pampillet by Duke d Aumale has been published in Paris in response to Prince Napoleon s late attack on the Orleans family. It was very bitter, and created a great sensation. It was seized by the Government.

ITALY.

ITALY.
Garibaldi had taken his seat in the Italian Parlia-

ment, and business was temporarily suspended by ap-plause.

The action of the Ministry in disbanding the South-The action of the Ministry in disbanding the South-ern army and the measures taken for its reorganiza-tion were debated. Garibaldi made a speech so vio-lent that it excited tunalt in the Chamber. He made off-neive allosions to the Ministry, against which Count Cavour protested. The President of the Cham-ber put on his hat, and the sitting was supended for a brief interval. Garibaldi, in resuming, spoke with more moderation. He defended his comrades in arms, and said the formation of three divisions of volunteers as decreed was not sufficient for the national arma-ment.

ent. Gen. Bixio made a conciliatory speech. Count Cavour said he accepted the words of con

Garibaldi explained the several facts alluded to by Garbaidi explained the several facts alluded to by Count Cavour, and expressed his belief that Count Cavour loved Italy. He designated the French army as the enemy of Italy, because it occupied Rome.

On the 19th, Garibaldi was again received in the Chamber with loud applanse.

A discussion took place on the organization of the Ministry.

A discussion took place on the organization of the Ministry.

The war excitement of the previous day had subsided. Words of concord between Count Cavour and Gen. Bixio were applieded by all, and Garibaidi expressed himself satisfied.

An attempted reaction had broken out in Calabria, whither the troops had been dispatched.

The Town of Vonara had been delivered from the Bourberium.

Bourbotians.
Continued Austrian movements on the Po, near Fer

rem, are recorded.

An attack on Sardinia was considered possible, commencing with the invarion of the Duchy of Modenn, which would not be an infraction of the Villafranca

Warsaw advices say that matters are daily growing worse, and it was feared the exasperation of the peo-ple would lead to fresh disturbances. The rigorous measures taken had not intimidated them.

Prince Gorchakoff had announced that official communications would be made explaining the extent of th

concessions granted. Oncessions granted.

Troops were bivouncked in the public squares.

The Russian force in Poland is to be raised to 100,000

The Correspondencia Autographia says the Government will accept the annexation of St. Domingo as soon as it is confirmed by a vote of the people, if no foreign Power protests against it.

AUSTRIA.

The Hungarian Chamber of Deputies had been definitely constituted, and held its first sitting.

The President, in his opening speech, laid stress on the equality of rights of all citizens and nationalities in Hungary.

Hungary.

TURKEY.

Turkish vessels blockading Albania had captured a brig under the Ioman flag, leaded with munitions of

or. Omer Pacha was appointed Generalissimo of the army. INDIA. Bombay letters to March 27th are received. News generally anticipated.
The whole of the Madras Presidency is now border-

Freights were tolerably firm. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotten for the week foot up (4,000 bales) including 15,300 to speculators, and 3,506 bales to exportera. The receipts from America per steamship City of Baitimore caused an advance of 1-16 ind., quite-cipally on the clean useful qualities, which are scarce. The sales on Friday amounted to 15,100 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the following authorized quotations:

| Fair. Middling. Orleans. 81d. 79-16d. Mobile. 21d. Cleans. 21d. 71d. Cleans. 21d. 71d. Cleans. 21d. 73 fed. Mobile 7d 7d 7d 1d Uplands 75 led. total stock in port reached 875,000 bules, including 7

Advices from Manchester are favorable, but the advance beeks business. checks business.

HAVIN COTTON MARKET.—Sales of the week, including the 1th, 5,000 bales. Orients the Ordinaire, 10t fr.; Bas 10tt. The market is dull but steady. The stock in portaneous to 200,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTIFFS MARKET.—The Breadstiffs market is the stock of the

LIVERPOOL BREADSTRIPS MARKET.—The Breadstuffs market is dull, with but it the imquiry as of prices weak, Mosses, Richardson, Spence & C., Nyland, Struges & Co., and Wakeledd & Sash report Floor dull and quotations menimal at 29,000,000, when quiet but sizedy; Red Westers, 11,3021278. White 13,301410. Corn dull and quotations barely maintained; 13,301410. Corn dull and quotations barely maintained; Liveripeon, Provision Market.—The Provision market is tenerally steady. Bigland, Moon & Co., and others report feed is steady, with considerable sales at low prices. For tendy, Bason dull; Comberland, 60; Jonn Middles, 49; Lard pilet and easier, but at unchanged quotations, viz: New York, 17,4146. Tallow slightly declined, with mure inquiry, Butchery & Association, 54;

Strattis. Tallow slightly declined, with more isquity, blace end Association, 54:
Livingon, Produce Market. The Brokers' Circular reports: Asins-Pots strady at 31/2016; Pearle dull. Scark firm, at an advance of 6c. Corress quiet. Rice series, and alignity canier; Carolina, 19/20724; Rests dull; common, 4/20 dull guity canier; Carolina, 19/20724; Rests dull; common, 4/20 dull guity canier; Carolina, 19/20724; Rests dull; common, 4/20 doing, st 26 d.
30-; clocking firm at 31; First Oris malicect. Lissend-Moro doing, st 26 d.
Lothon Marketz-Brenderters dull, ewing to favorable crops. Weeks'—White American, 62/2001; Red. 64/2072; Copp. Strong and dull; Reils and Bara, 25/20/20 d. Carolina Common Congou 1/20 d. Tallow slightly advanced; quoted 59; Linsendo Carolina and best American, in keys, 22/15/2 et alip.

siderable sales at 31 Fe3 (6d. Tha tiren; Commen Congot 1/20 1) id. Tatlow slightly advanced; quoted 201. Lissanen Carres in better domand; but American, in keps, 20 15 ex slip. Fran Oils generally thomaged, Lissanen quiet at 25 5d. Havne Manarrs (week including 17th). Whuar him, with an advancing tendency. Ashrsfirm, Correst doll. Oiladrooping. Rick heavy. Sugan fruit. Land heavy.

LATEST—cro Queenstown.

[By Telegraph from Liverpool]

Liverpool, Saunday evening.—Corrow.—The cases to-day reach 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to appenditors and exporters.

James Hewitt & Co. report the market quiet but firm at the adventer. Businessrees quiet, with unimportant transactions.

Phovisions steady. Learnow, Saturday afternoon.—Consons closed at 91 202 for money, and 92 for account. Assaurcas Saturas.—The latest sales were: Illinois Control batters at 37; dis.; Erie sobres 2-6 207.

Fony Express.

Four Keauney, April 28, 1861.

The Pony Express passed this point at 114 p. may vesterday, with dates from San Francisco of April 17, 3:40 p. m.

The principal feature of the market this week is that there are more adjurct than have a without changes in

there are more sellers than buyers, without changes in the price of leading articles. Trade with the country is slowly reviving. Wheat steady at \$1.80 for export.

Barley, 90 200c.

The Pony Express arrived at Carson Valley on the 15th last, from Fort Kearney, with dates of the 5th. By tais express news was received of the appointment of six Federal officers for California. The parties designated as Collector of the Port of San Francisco designated as Collector of the Port of San Francisco and Sab-Treasurer are very acceptable to the Republi-can party and the public generally. No particular complaints are made concerning the other appoint-ments, except that of Stevens for Superintendent of

the Mint.

The Republicans generally denounce this appointment on the ground that Stevens held the office constantly under the last Administration as an undoubted Democrat. The Times, Republican, says that the appointment of Democrats to office under the Administration is not a cause for general rejoicing among ment who worked for and attained its success.

Gov. Dawney, has signed the three. San Francisco.

who worked for and attained its success.

Gov. Downey has signed the three San Francisco Railcoad bills.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Farnham, formerly Matron of the Sing Sing (New-York) Prison, has been chosen Matron of the California State Insane Asylum.

Gov. Downey has sent in a message concerning the question of boundary between California and the new territory of Nevada. He takes the ground that the boundaries of California being established by the Constitution, can only be altered by the action of the people of the State.

attition, can only be aftered by the action of the people of the State.

A number of petitions are before the Legislature, from the inhabitants of the disputed districts, praying for the e-tai lishment of the line, according to the boundaries laid down in the Nevada Territorial Bill.

H. L. Miner, a revisent in California since 1859, commuted suicide at Red Blaffis, Shasta County, on the 15th inst. He was the leading merchant of the town, and a man of wealth and respectability.

Ship NEWS.

and a man of wealth and respectability.

SHIP NEWS.

Arr. 13th, ships Romance of the Sea Boston; Tallaman, News-York; Peruvian, New-York; 15th, Result, Greenock.

Skil 13th, ships Sky Lerk New-York; Hadiant, Cork.

Ship 1 alumna is chartered to carry breadstuffs to Europas ship Romance of the Sea of Life? turn register, has been charttered to lead breadstuffs for Great Britain.

The New-Mexican Mail.

The New-Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Monday, April 22, 1861.
The New-Mexican mail arrived here on Sanday morning, twelve deys out from Santa Fé.

The outgoing mail of the 12th, with the Hon. Mr., Otero and fataily, was met at Bent's Fork, and would arrive at Santa Fé in eleven days.

Eighteen hundred people had left Santa Fé for the San Juan mine. The reports from the mines are very flattering. No Indians were seen on the route.

Col. Cristenden had gone south with his command after the Apaches.

Lieut. Thomas, U. S. A., John Weber, and C. B., Clark, came through as passengers.

The C. O. C. and P. P. Express.

FORT KEARSEY, Monday, April 29, 1861.

FORT KEARSEY, Monday, April 29, 1861. The ceach of the C. O. C. and P. P. Express passed

The coach of the C. O.C. and P. P. Express passeds
here at noon yes erday.

DENVER, April 25.—Serious apprehensions of Indian
difficulties are entertained. They can easily cut off all
the Plains travel and trade. Col. Boon, Indian Agent,
sent a courier to Fort Whee yesterday with the requisition for two companies of cavalry, to hold themselves
in readiness to march bither at an bour's notice
Should indications continue unfavorable, they will be

Should indications continue uniavorable, they will be ordered up very soon.

There is intense feeling respecting the war in the States. A small Secession flag was displayed by a business house here yest-riany evening, but it was so maignificant that no notice was taken of it. Union flags are waving in many parts of the city, and the Union feeling is almost unanimous.

The military express to the New-Mexican forts has been discontinued.

Katonah Market Fair. KATONAH, Westchester Co., Monday, April 29.
The second Katonah Market Fair takes place this week, on Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Campbell, the President of the Harlem Railroad, obligingly consents to carry agricultural implements and machiners to and from the Fair without charge.

ship Bremen, Capt. Wessels, from Bremen and Souther ampton, with merchandise and passengers to Gelpecke, Reutgen & Reichelt, went ashore during last night on the east bank, about one mile from Coney Island point. She heads about S. W. with her stern afloat, and lies very easy. There is a heavy sea on, but is doing her no injury at present. The steam-tuge Achilles, Underwriter, Only Son and Isaac N. Seymour, are endeavoring to haul ber off, but have not as yet succeeded. A wrecking schooner with life-boats had gone to her assistance, and, if necessary, will lighted her of cargo, when she undoubtedly will be floated

next high water.

The steam-tug Only Son, with the first class page sengers, and the Achilles, Capt. Hennessey, came from the ship last evening, and report her as lying very easy, with 18 feet of water forward, and stern perfeetly free. The Achilles will immediately return to the ship with lighters, when after taking out some little cargo, there was no doubt that she would be go off at high water last night. Capt. Merritt, agent of the Board of Underwriters, proceeded to the steamer with the lighter, schooner Norma, and offered his assistance to lighten her of cargo, which was de-

clined. The steam-tug Underwriter arrived at the city las evening from the steamer with the steerage passengers, 387 in number.

CITY MORTALITY.-The deaths in New-York last week, as reported by the City Inspector, were: Men, 102; women, 83; boys, 126; girls, 111; total, 422being an berease of 4 upon the week previous. The principa aseases were: Infantile convulsions, 24; scarlet fever, 37; inflammation of the brain, 18; of the lungs, 33; small pox, 11; dropsy of the head, 14; mag rasmus, 16; palsy, 10. Of the deceased 277 were mag tives of the United States.

A Good Suggestion to LANDZORDS.-John W. Farmer allows the families of any of his tenants who have volunteered for the defease of the Union to remain rent free until their return, thus relieving them from all anxiety on this sabject, and enabling them to go forward with light and joyous hearts. No doubt others will follow this good example.

SUICIDE FROM POVERTY. George Busback, a Geres man, 67 years of age, committed suicide vesterday in & shanty in Tairty-eighth street, near Tenth avenue, where he lived, by hanging himself. He followed rag picking for a living, and being unable by his exertions to accumulate sufficient money to pay his rent, was ordered to leave the shanty. This so worked upon his mind that he committed suicide. Coroner Schirme held an inquest upon the body.

HOME GUARD,-The Metropolitan Home Guard have called a meeting for this (Tuesday) evening, a Continental Hall, corner Eighth avenue and Thirty fourth street. The committee on enrollment are Col. J. Nelson Luckey, E. P. Maltby, and H. S. Hart. interested in the movement are invited to be present,

KILLED EY A FALL. John Cottle, a Spanish sailor of years of age, died yearerday at Bellevue Hospital, from the juries received a few days age, by felling from the main yard of execut to which he was attached. Coroner Jackman hald an impure upon the body. Deceased boarded at No. 165 Fark-st.